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Office of Personnel Management for determination.

- (b) If, in the opinion of a Federal Medical Officer, medical records requested by the subject individual indicate a condition about which a prudent physician would hesitate to inform a person suffering from such a condition of its exact nature and probable outcome, the Privacy Act Officer shall not release the medical information to the subject individual nor to any person other than a physician designated in writing by the subject individual, his guardian, or conservator.
- (c) If, in the opinion of a Federal Medical Officer, the medical information does not indicate the presence of any condition which would cause a prudent physician to hesitate to inform a person suffering from such a condition of its exact nature and probable outcome, the Privacy Act Officer shall release it to the subject individual or to any person, firm, or organization which the individual authorizes in writing to receive it.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~41121,~\mathrm{June}~18,~1980,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~49~\mathrm{FR}~28235,~\mathrm{July}~11,~1984]$

§ 2504.7 Granting access when accompanied by another individual.

An individual who wishes to have a person of his choosing review, accompany him (or her) in reviewing, or obtain a copy of a record must, prior to the disclosure, sign a statement authorizing the disclosure of his record. The statement shall be maintained with the record.

§ 2504.8 Action on request.

- (a) The Privacy Act Officer shall acknowledge requests for access within 10 work days of its receipt by the Office. At a minimum, the acknowledgement shall include:
- (1) When and where the records will be available:
- (2) The name, title and telephone number of the official who will make the records available;
- (3) Whether access will be granted only through providing a copy of the record through the mail, or only by examination of the record in person if the Privacy Act Officer after consulting with the appropriate system manager,

has determined the requestor's access would not be unduly impeded;

- (4) Fee, if any, charged for copies. (See §2504.17); and
- (5) Identification documentation required to verify the identify of the requestor (see §2504.9).

 $[45\ FR\ 41121,\ June\ 18,\ 1980,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 28235,\ July\ 11,\ 1984]$

§ 2504.9 Identification requirements.

- (a) A requestor should be prepared to identify himself (or herself) by signature, i.e., to note by signature the date of access and/or to produce two other legal forms of identification (driver's license, employee identification, annuitant card, passport, etc.).
- (b) If an individual is unable to produce adequate identification, the individual shall sign a statement asserting identity and acknowledging that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses may result in a fine of up to \$5,000 (see §2504.18). In addition, depending upon the sensitivity of the records, the Privacy Act Officer after consulting with the appropriate system manager, may require further reasonable assurances, such as statements of other individuals who can attest to the identity of the requestor.
- (c) If access is granted by mail, the identity of the requestor shall be verified by comparing signatures. If, in the opinion of the Privacy Act Officer, after consulting with the appropriate system manager, the granting of access through the mail may result in harm or embarrassment if disclosed to a person other than the subject individual, a notarized statement of identify or some other similar assurance of identity will be required.

[45 FR 41121, June 18, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 28235, July 11, 1984]

§ 2504.10 Access of others to records about an individual.

(a) No official or employee of the Office shall disclose any record to any person or to another agency without the express written consent of the subject individual, unless the disclosure is: